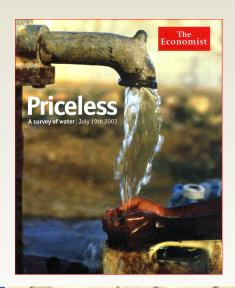
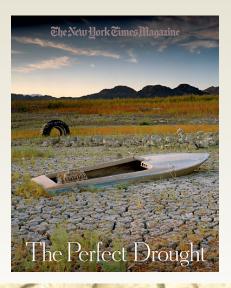
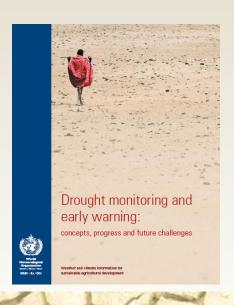
National Integrated Drought Information System

Joint Fed/State Preplanning Meeting
NIDIS Pilot Drought Early Warning Information System in California









National Integrated Drought Information System

"Drought is the most obstinate and pernicious of the dramatic events that Nature conjures up. It can last longer and extend across larger areas than hurricanes, tornadoes, floods and earth quakes...causing hundreds of millions of dollars in

losses, and dashing hopes and dreams."

US National Drought Policy Commission Report, May 2000

Public Law 109-430 (The NIDIS Act 2006)

"Enable the Nation to move from a reactive to a more proactive approach to managing drought risks and impacts"

"better informed and more timely drought-related decisions leading to reduced impacts and costs" DEAT - FOR DISCUSSION PERFORS COLY

U.S. Integrated Earth Observations System:
National Integrated Drought
Information System

Draft Integration Framework

Framework Drought 1 (F) July 2007

4272005

1 Framework Drought 1 (F) July 2007

Framework Drought 1 (F)

Creating a Drought Early Warning Syster

www.drought.gov



Federal Drought Enterprise











Drought and Flood Impacts Assessments and Scenarios



™USGS







NIDIS-Information Services in support of Adaptation

























Communication and Outreach

















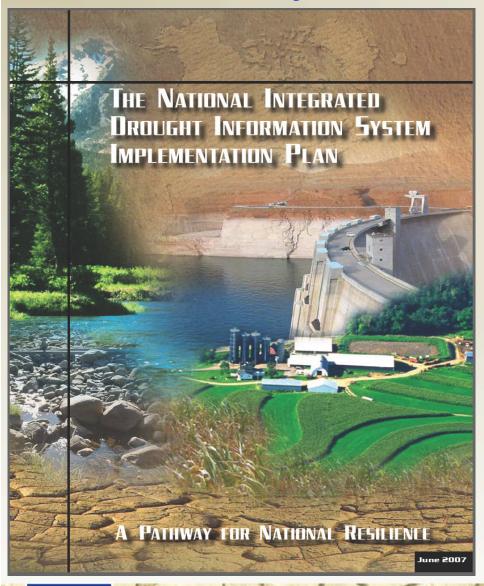








NIDIS Objectives

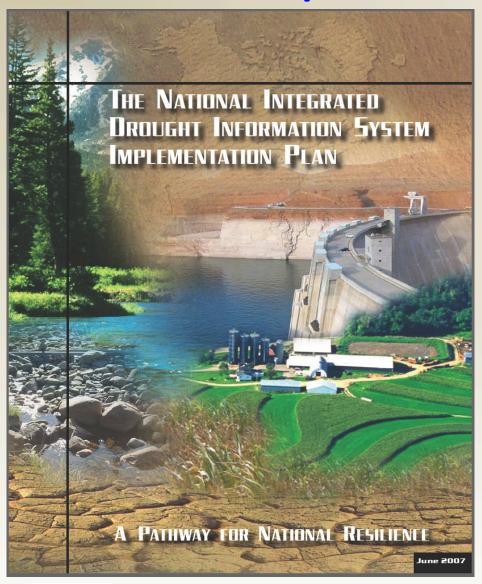


Creating a drought early warning information system

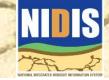
- <u>Coordinating</u> national drought monitoring and forecasting systems
- Providing an <u>interactive drought</u> <u>information clearinghouse</u> and delivery system for products and services—including an internet portal and standardized products (databases, forecasts, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), maps, etc)
- Designing mechanisms for <u>improving and incorporating</u> information to support coordinated preparedness and planning



NIDIS Components



- 1. NIDIS Office (PSD/CPO..)
- 2. U.S. Drought Portal (NCDC, NDMC, RCCs..)
- 3. Climate Test Beds/Drought
 - Integrating data and forecasts (CPC..)
- 4. Coping with Drought
 - Applications and Decision support Research (RISAs, SARP, TRACS..)
- 5. NIDIS Early Warning Information Systems
 - Design, Prototyping, Implementation (multi-agency, multi-state)



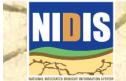
NIDIS: What it is and isn't

NIDIS isn't.....

- a regulatory program and doesn't establish minimum flow requirements
- a decision maker that tells you how to plan for drought
 - Will not dictate indicators and triggers that should be used
- a mediator between conflicting interests
- a mechanism for declaring drought

NIDIS is charged with.....

- providing better coordination for <u>existing</u> national drought monitoring and forecasting systems
 - Also, informs how to improve these systems
- providing data, products, and <u>processes</u> that inform <u>existing</u> planning and preparedness efforts
- providing an interactive drought information clearinghouse and delivery system for products and services





NIDIS Program Office

NIDIS Implementation Team: Over 50 Federal, state, trival and private sector representatives

Pilot Drought Early Warning Information System (similar organizational components)

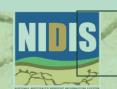
Public Awareness
And Education

Engaging
Preparedness
Communities

Integrated
Monitoring and
Forecasting

Interdisciplinary Research and Applications U.S. Drought Portal

WATERSHED/URBAN/LOCAL



Regional Drought Early Warning Systems

Information clearinghouse, prototypes, and Implementation

tation

The NIDIS U.S. Drought Portal

(www.drought.gov)



National Level

NIDIS Knowledge Assessment Workshops (examples)

- Remote Sensing Contributions to Drought Monitoring, February, 2008, Boulder- NOAA, USGS, NASA, USDA, universities, state climatologists, state-local drought officials
- National Status of Drought Early Warning Systems, June 2008, Kansas City-NOAA, USGS, USAID, USDA, USACE, NASA, tribes, universities, state government, water managers
- Drought, Climate change and Early Warning on Western Tribal Lands June 09- Rio Grande, Colorado, Columbia Missouri Basin tribes

The prototyping phase of regional drought early warning information systems:

Information-integration, diffusion, use, evaluation, transferable

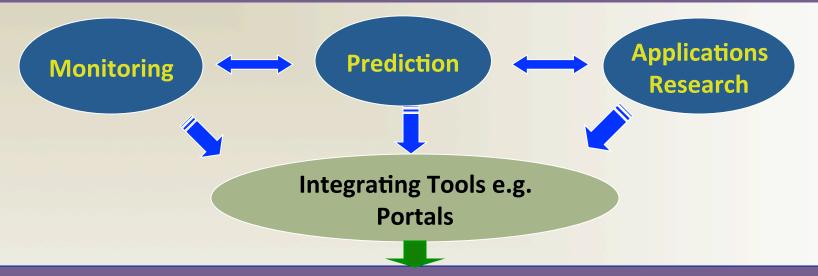
Allows for:

- Existing barriers to cross-agency collaboration to be addressed
- Innovations and new information to be introduced and tested, and
- The benefits of participation in design, implementation and maintenance to be clarified
- Mature prototypes becomes the implemented regional system and its lessons are likely to be successfully transferred within or to other regions



REGIONAL DROUGHT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT MODEL

Coordinate existing federal, state, and local drought-related data and decision support activities (e.g., within watersheds and states)

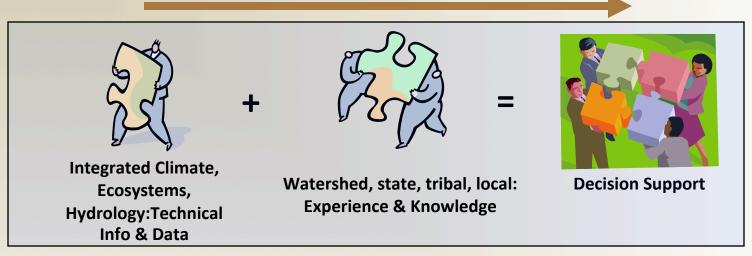


Identifying and transferring indicators, decision support tools and innovative strategies for drought risk assessment and adaptation measures



Drought and Water Resources: Beyond The Impacts Report

Engaging communities, resource managers, science experts as climate changes

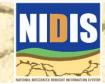


<u>Drought information</u>
<u>needs and usability</u>:
Entry points for proactive
Planning-triggers and indicators



Enabling resilience:

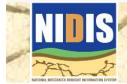
Best available drought risk & water supply information to inform infrastructure development and ongoing adaptation



NIDIS Early Warning InformationSystems Pilots

Highlighted-first round of prototypes;



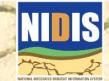


Year 1: Scoping the Drought Early Warning Information System

critical issues

- Gap analyses: What information exists and how is it being coordinated and used?
 Characterize and communicate risks across timescales-with existing information for 2-3
- Year 2. Implementation of the Drought Early Warning System (seasonal, multi-year, longer term trends):
- Develop drought sub-portals
- •Embed information into preparedness and adaptation plans
- •Establish network for ongoing briefings on impacts and projections across climate timescales
- Develop subteams to assess (1) Monitoring and forecasting; (2) Impact indicators and triggers (3) Preparedness and education:
- Assemble drought-sensitive planning indicators and management triggers database; Assess present drought information coordination partnerships and processes
- Identify Federal and state-level partnerships, decision support tools and actions needed (to improve information development, coordination and flow for preparedness and risk reduction)
- Develop an operational plan for designing and implementing an EWS process

- Initiate development region or basin specific Drought Information Monitor and Portal
- Develop decision support tools for demand projections and revise triggering criteria
- Prototyping: Given better data and information coordination would responses have been improved for past events?
 Assess (1) value of improved information using past conditions, (2) responses for projections/ scenarios (decadal, climate change), (3) feedback on priorities (e.g. data gaps) to Executive Council.
- Feedback into regional Drought Monitor and Portal. Early Warning System maintenance (Fed-state-tribal) and transfer to other subbasins



So what might a NIDIS Pilot in

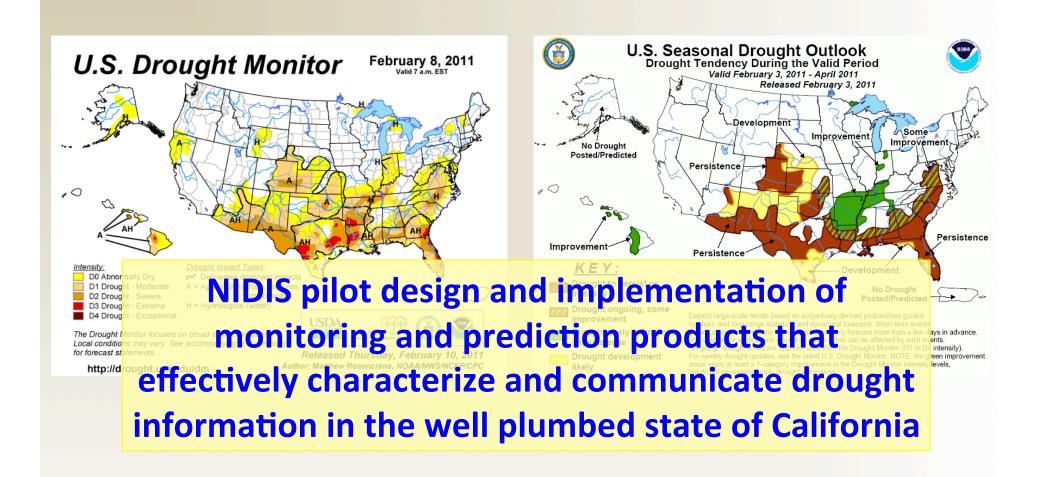


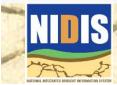
Regionally tailored U.S. Drought Portal (www.drought.gov)





Regionally Tailored Drought Monitor and Outlook





So what might a NIDIS Pilot in California focus on?

Let the brainstorming begin

Public Awareness
And Education

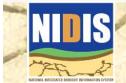
Engaging Preparedness Communities Integrated
Monitoring and
Forecasting

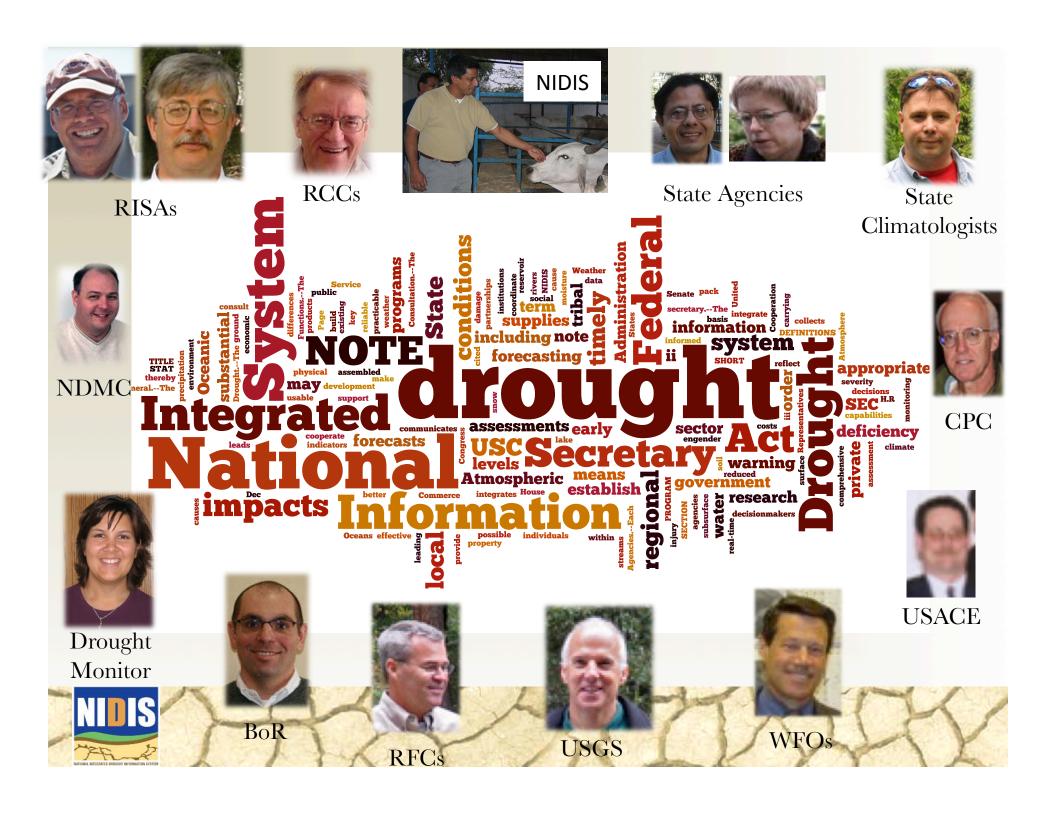
Interdisciplinary Research and Applications

Regional Drought Portlet

Include components of an early warning information system

Learn from successes of ongoing NIDIS pilots





OAN DIEGO II



May 9-12, 2011
Hilton San Diego at Mission Bay
San Diego, California
Visit www.hydrologicwarning.org for more information and registration



Workshop 1: Drought Monitoring and Early Warning – Tuesday May 10, 2011

The goals of the Drought workshop are twofold. Our first objective is to confer with emergency managers, decision makers, and agency and organizational representatives on drought management tools, resources, and current projects. The workshop will highlight existing drought management tools housed at the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) (drought.unl.edu) and will provide an opportunity for workshop participants to contribute input to products currently in development.

